

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No. 6032

星期二初月二閏年元號宣

TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1909.

二拜禮 號三十一月三英港香

\$35 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$15,000,000
Sterling \$15,000,000
Silver \$14,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. W. J. Grosson—Chairman,
H. H. Tomkins, Esq.—Deputy Chairman,
E. G. Barrett, Esq.—Secretary,
G. F. Iselander, Esq.—Treasurer,
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.—R. Shaw, Esq.,
W. Helms, Esq.—H. A. W. C. R. Lenham, Esq.—
Chief Manager;
Hongkong—J. R. M. Smith,
Manager;

Shanghai—W. Adams Oram,
London Bankers—London and County Banking Company, Limited,
Hongkong—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3½ per cent per annum,
For 6 months, 3½ per cent per annum,
For 12 months, 4 per cent per annum.
J. R. M. Smith,
Chief Manager,
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1909

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED,
THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4½ per cent per annum.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager,
Hongkong, 8th April, 1909.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,525,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.

" " " " " "

WM. DICKSON,
Manager,

Hongkong, 18 March, 1909.

NEDERLANDSche HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ,
(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (43,750,000),
RESERVE FUND FL 5,752,884 (about 4,794,007).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Macao, Samarang, Surabaya, Choribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasuruan, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Del), Palembang, Kota Radja (Achen); Bandjarmasin. Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, Issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4½ per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4½ do.

Do. 3 do. 3½ do.

J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1909.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,500,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO, CHEFOO, TIENTSIN,

OSAKA, PEKIN, NEWGHWANG,

LONDON, DALNY, PORT ARTHUR,

LYONS, NEW YORK, ANTUNG,

SAN FRANCISCO, LIOVANG,

HONOLULU, MUKDEN, TIE-LING,

BOMIAV, CHANG-CHUN,

SHANGHAI, HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent per annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:

For 12 months 5% p.a.

" 6 " 4% " "

" 1 " 3% " "

TAKMO TAKAMICHI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1909

[17]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposit is allowed at 2 per cent per annum.

Depositors may transfer, at their option, balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1909.

[21]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID UP ... Sh. Taels 7,500,00

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow,

Kube, Pakung, Singapo, Tientsin,

Tsinan, Tsingtau, Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Königliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank für Handel und Industrie

Robert Warthafer & Co.

Mendelsohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Sohne Frankfurt

Jacob S. H. Stern

Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg

Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koenig

Bayrische Hypotheken und Wechselbank

München.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY,

DIRECTION DER DISCONTOGESELLCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on terms which may be obtained on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOHNN,

Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

[23]

ENTIMATIONS.

THE SAVOY.

HIGH CLASS AMERICAN

STORE.

Regal Shoes \$1.00 per pair

Monarch Shirts \$1.25 each

Cluett Evening

Shirts From \$3.75 up

Pajama Suits

Steamer Rugs

\$13.05

THE SAVOY.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1909.

[18]

MUSIC LESSON.

LESSONS IN VIOLIN, MANDOLINE AND GUITAR

AT pupil's residence.

Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to

E. J. LOPEZ,

C/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1909.

[19]

Ships.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, PALAWAN, COLOMBO, PORT SAID Capt. C. R. Longden, R.N.R. 24th Mar.

Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA Capt. F. J. Fox 27th Mar.

Freight and Passage.

SHANGHAI DEVANHA Capt. W. Hayward, R.N.R. 1st April.

Freight and Passage.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports DELHI Capt. J. D. Andrew, R.N.R. 3rd April.

See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 23rd March 1909.

[24]

INTIMATIONS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SPECIAL VALUE IN LEATHER SUIT CASES.

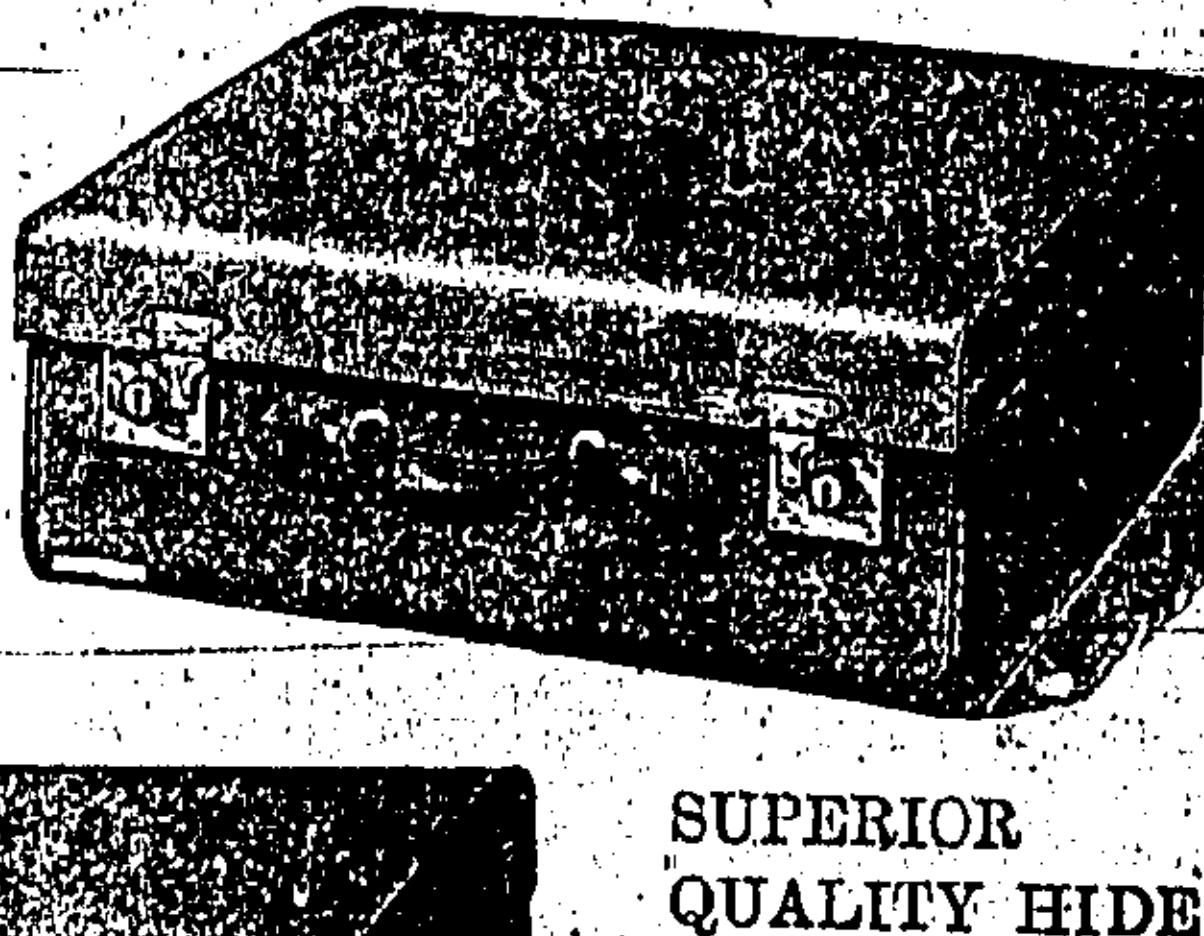
ENGLISH MADE

From

\$22.50

To

\$50.00



SUPERIOR QUALITY HIDE TURNED EDGES

From

\$32.00

Intimation.

Powell's

are now showing
special cretonne and
curtain designs for
the spring season

CURTAIN

Madras Muslins in white
or Ecru with plain,
Frilled or Fancy
Bordered Edges
from 80 cts.
per yard

AND

Plain and Figured
Harness and Book
Muslins in White
and Ecru

Brise Bise
Blinds and Screens

CRETONNE

Very special Plain Book
Muslin Curtains,
Frilled, 3 sides, in
White only 3½
yards long
\$5.75 per pr.
4 yards long
\$7.50 per
pair

SHOW

New patterns in Lace
Curtains from \$5.00
per pair 4 yards long

SEE

Latest white ground
and floral designs in
washing Cretonne
for loose covers
and curtains

WINDOWS

POWELL'S
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS,

and

28, Queen's Road.

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,
LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$6.50 per Cask
ex Factory.
In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$2.45 per Bag
ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOWERS & CO.,
General Managers,

Hongkong, 15th August, 1900.

156

O. C. MOOSA,
1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS
IN
VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES
IN
WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSEVIL-
INGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast
Port orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1900.

157

Build and Design

Rubber Tyre

RICKSHAWS

Standard make or to
order.

STOCK ACCESSORIES

AND

REPAIRS OUTFIT.

DEPOT, KOWLOON.

**DRAGON CYCLE
DEPOT,**

HEAD OFFICE and SHOW
ROOMS,

38-35, Des Vaux Road, Central,
Hongkong.

141

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED
IN DRAGÉE ("TASTELLES") FORM.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION, MARK.

is successful and highly popular remedy used in
Continental Hospitals by Ricard, Rosan, Robert,
et others, combines all the ingredients to be
found in a medicine of the kind, and suits every
one.

THERAPION NO. 1 is a
markedly short time often a few days, and
involves no injections, the use
of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation
of curvature and other serious diseases. In dyspepsia, piles,
irritation of the lower bowel, constipation, etc., the
use of this remedy will be found of great service. It
will be found a most strikingly efficacious, according to
place where the evil may prevail, and will remove all
local swellings, pimples, spots, blisters, pain, and
all kinds of local secondary symptoms, such as rheumatism
and all diseases for which there has been no specific
remedy up to the present time. As to the destruction
of the teeth and rats of health, this preparation
purifies the whole system through the blood, and
therefore eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.
It is a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION NO. 2 is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION NO. 3 has
been especially prepared by principal
French chemists, and is a powerful remedy for all
diseases of the liver, for dyspepsia, and all distressing
consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence of bad habits.

THERAPION is
a powerful remedy for all diseases of the liver, for
dyspepsia, and all distressing consequences of
dissipation, worry, overwork, early起身, etc., etc., etc.
It is especially good in all cases of rheumatism, and
proves to be of great service in removing from a person
the influence

Intimation.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED**
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCE THE GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.

**Watson's
HYGIENOL,
AND
BUBONIC PLAGUE!**

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It has now been proved that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A teaspoonful to a pint of water, or a teacupful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT AND GERMICIDE

Price per Pint 50 cents
" " Gallon 5.00

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,**
HONGKONG DISPENSARY
AND
KOWLOON DISPENSARY

Hongkong, 17th March, 1909.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1909.

IN FROZEN REGIONS.

Within the last few weeks householders in Hongkong have been regaled with the spectacle of what may be described as an ice campaign, the chief antagonist, aimed at in the contest being the old established company which dates from the time when ice was brought to Hongkong in American vessels. Those were the days when a few cents here or there mattered little to the opulent residents and when the question of purity was regarded as of little account. The ice, as a matter of fact, came from the great lakes and the frozen north and was stored in the godown, which was among the first to be erected in the Colony and still constitutes the chief depot of the elder company. Recently a new concern has come into being, and as it requires ice in the manufacture of its particular product it decided to enter the field which had previously been the sole preserve of its rival. The immediate result of the competition was a rapid fall in the retail price of this most necessary article during the coming summer months and the inauguration of a strenuous spirit of rivalry. From the householder's point of view the opening of this commercial contest has proved highly satisfactory, and it is not difficult to judge how the cheapened cost of ice is regarded by those concerns, such as the hotels, shipping companies and others, which use the manufactured article in large quantities. Naturally we are not in a position to declare to what extent the younger company is capable of continuing the contest, but everybody knows that the premier firm is equipped with ample resources to dispute the right of any competitor to reduce the price of ice beyond the cost of production. Whether either of the companies can afford to sell ice at the rate of half a cent per lb. is outside our knowledge, and, indeed, it is not within our province to discuss what is really a matter that primarily concerns the shareholders of the rival companies. It is sufficient for the moment that ice is being obtained in Hongkong at a ridiculously low rate and from all appearances it seems probable that the price will remain below the normal cost for some time to come. Such a condition of things is of course viewed with complacency by the ordinary resident, but that it will continue indefinitely we cannot believe. We have been led to make these remarks by the perusal of a speech delivered by the chairman of the Shanghai Ice, Cold Storage and Refrigeration Co., Ltd., at the tenth ordinary general meeting of shareholders, held at Shanghai on the 15th inst. It was a most dolorous story that the chairman, Mr. A. D. Lowe, had to tell, because the result of the year's working was proved far from satisfactory and the estimated accounts made a poor show.

The speaker boldly went to the root of the matter when he declared that the adverse result was due to the competition set up by a new company, the Oriental Ice Company. No attempt was made to attribute the debit balance of over a thousand taels to depression in trade or anything of that sort. Indeed the chairman distinctly said: "You will most of you undoubtedly have noticed of late in the reports of the speeches of chairmen of various industrial companies that they refer to their poor results owing to the very general and almost universal depression of all branches of trade or words to that effect. Gentlemen, we do not claim that reason for the poor results of our working this year, though it is quite possible we may have suffered slightly from these causes." The poor results were entirely due to the opposition of the new company, which it appears, has been retailing ice at a price that does not pay the older firm, although its rival claims that it can manufacture and sell ice at reduced rates and still show a profit. What the retail price of this summer essential to comfort may be we have not the slightest idea, nor do the rival companies seem to advertise the selling rate, but we scarcely think it can be below that existing at present in Hongkong. What we would draw the attention of readers to is the noteworthy statement or rather declaration of the chairman as follows: "A most important fact that I wish to bring to your notice is, that in your directors' opinion there is not room for two ice companies in Shanghai, where consumption of ice in any substantial quantity goes on for only about four months in the year. The company we represent, the Shanghai Ice, Cold Storage and Refrigeration Company, always have been, and are now, fully able to supply all the demands for machine-made ice originating from Shanghai, and why it was thought necessary or politic to start an opposition I do not know. I may add that the Chinese ice dealers continue to gather and sell ice as in former years, notwithstanding the very low prices charged both by ourselves and the Oriental Ice Company. Our future course of action will, and must be, of course dependent on circumstances, and I would ask the shareholders to leave their interests to be looked after by your directors." So that it is the opinion of those who should know whereof they speak that there is not room for two ice companies in Shanghai. If that be the case with regard to Shanghai with its large and widening population, how does the remark apply to Hongkong? The question is one which may be left to the consideration of readers, for until further particulars are known of the local companies' affairs it would be absurd to offer a definite reply. It must be remembered, however, that the ice factories in Hongkong are not more favourably situated than those operating in Shanghai. Both Macao and Canton have their ice plants; a large proportion of the steamships calling at Hongkong have their own installations for the production of ice, and even in the Colony itself there is at least one great establishment which manufactures its own ice for consumption by its patrons. So as the future course of action by the Shanghai Company will be dependent on circumstances, we may take it that the local companies will adopt a similar attitude. Apparently the directors of the Northern, undertaking were not too hopeful that the opposition without still further efforts being made by the new entrant to capture the trade, for they waived all the fees due to them and thus reduced the debit balance to some \$350 taels. But the lesson is an instructive one and should not be lost on those who are interested in the icy warfare now proceeding in Hongkong.

WHEN A MERCHANT IS NOT A MERCHANT.

Not content with restricting the immigration of Chinese into the Philippine Islands to bona-fide merchants, travellers and students the Supreme Court of the American dependency has handed down a decision which will have the effect of still further limiting the number of Chinese who are entitled to admission to the archipelago.

From the report which appears in one of our Manila contemporaries—a report so condensed that it is difficult to understand, although the writer no doubt knew all the ins and outs of the case—it appears that the question of the immigration of Chinese as referred to the Supreme Court concerned a Chinaman who claimed to be a merchant but was simply designated an unregistered labourer by the Collector of Customs. A man whose name is given as Lim Co—the presumption is that he belonged to the Lim Company—was arrested and brought before the lower court under the deportation law. He claimed to be a merchant owing a "panceria"—whatever that may be—and interested in a vermicelli factory. Reading between the lines, it would seem that the man was one of a number of merchants who were all partners in the same firm, and that he therefore considered himself entitled to be described as a merchant. At all events the judge ruled that the Chinaman was entitled to remain in the Philippines. The Collector of Customs, however, took the case to the higher tribunal, which reversed the decision

of the lower court, and offered certain drastic directions of the most radical character, utterly changing the tone and intention of the law as it has been interpreted in the past. We leave the case of the individual out of the question, because it is beyond the stage of consideration now. What is important are the exceptional restrictions which will now, in all probability, be enforced against incoming Chinese. As everybody in the Far East knows, it is seldom that a Chinese Hong consists merely of one or two, partners; usually there are half a dozen or more who have clubbed their capital together and entered business on a scale calculated to produce larger profits and lead to greater expansion than would be the case were every man to start on his own account as a petty trader. Formerly, each member of a firm was understood to have the right to claim admission for his children. That is to say, as our contemporary puts it, if a firm consisted of nineteen people each member was supposed to be entitled to land his family in the Islands. If the average family consisted of five persons then the total number of dependents who could be brought into the Philippines would reach the respectable total of 95 persons plus the 19 partners, or 114 people altogether. According to the decision of the Supreme Court as summarised in the Manila press the rule is laid down "that no Chinese is a merchant unless transacting business, buying and selling merchandise in his own name and at a fixed place of business." The merchant's name must be incorporated in the firm name and appear on the license. That would at a first glance seem to indicate that only an individual can constitute a firm and that the other partners will not be recognised as belonging to that firm, which is a *reductio ad absurdum*. The court might as well have settled the question what would in future be considered a firm. If it held that only a certain individual should be recognised by the Government as the firm, and that the other parties whose capital was invested in the firm were unknown, and would therefore be unrecognised by the Government then that would put a different aspect on the matter. For then each partner would claim to be officially recognised, and to benefit by the provisions of the law. But all we are told is that the authorities will in future exercise a close scrutiny to determine the bona fides of any partnership. Then if it is admitted that there may be several partners in a firm and that each partner is entitled to be recognised as a partner we cannot see where the sarcasm about 19 partners having 95 children between them can apply. The contemporary we have quoted says: "It was a smooth trick to defeat the immigration laws, the 'partnership of 19' in many cases being formed for the sole purpose of gaining admission to a horde of boys who swelled the ranks of the coolies after arrival in the Philippines." There is no proof of that whatever, and we can scarcely bring ourselves to believe that such an obvious trick would have been allowed to pass muster for so many years. But that is not all. We read that "the Supreme Court, in its decision, also holds that manufacturers and restaurant keepers are not to be considered as merchants." Then, we ask, under what category do they come? Are they merely travellers or students or are they to be reduced to the status of coolies? The question bristles with difficulties and we can only say it is regrettable that a case of such importance has been treated in such a perfunctory manner by the press of Manila.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A PIGORN club has been started at Tongshan. Mr. Donald Fraser is the *China Critic* learns, importing birds from Hongkong and Shanghai for breeding purposes.

A Kowloon City shipkeeper, who was arrested yesterday, by Inspector Murison, for selling *tamshu* without a licence, was fined \$300 in the Police Court, this morning.

We are informed by the agents (Messageries Maritimes) that the cargo of silk shipped on board the *Polymer*, which left this port on the 16th February, was delivered in Lyons on the 20th March.

It is interesting to learn that the s.s. *Tonyo Maru* made the trip from Nagasaki to this port in 2 days and 18 hours. She left Nagasaki on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 3 p.m. and arrived here this morning at 9 a.m.

Mrs. E. J. Grist, a member of the firm of Wilkinson and Grist, one of the oldest and most popular solicitors in the Colony, is to leave for homé next week on a well-earned holiday. Mr. Grist has been in the Colony for nearly eighteen years.

One dollar fine and a like amount for compensation was what an Indian, who alleges that he is an accountant at Bangkok, had to pay in the Police Court, this morning. The charges were refusing to pay his ricksha fare and punching the coolie in the neighbourhood of the ribs for asking for it.

A NOTICE to mariners issued by the Chinese Customs states that Captain C. D. Bradley, of the *s.s. Kuang*, reports having struck an uncharted rock in the South Entrance to Hainan Strait. From the information supplied the approximate position of the rock is 6° 6' N.E. from the eastern islet of Double Hill, and is covered about 7 feet at low water of spring tides.

The first consignment of about 2,000 lbs. of rubber from the Sekong estate in North Borneo has been sold recently at home. The sheets fetched \$1.20 per lb., and the scrap 45, 9d., which gives a good percentage. Regular monthly shipments are now expected to come forward.

On the 10th instant the Japanese House of Peers approved the Sugar Duty Re-imbursement Bill after some debate. The Bill has now passed through both Houses and will be promulgated as a law in due course. The object of this Bill is to maintain in force for a further four years the law for the reimbursement of duty on sugar refined in Japan, which expires this year.

JUDGE R. H. Thayer, of the United States Court of Shanghai, and Mrs. Thayer are at the Hongkong Hotel, as are Mr. F. E. Hickley, the Clerk of the Court, and Mr. A. Bassett, the District Attorney. Judge Thayer is Judge Wilsey's successor—a Washington, D.C. jurist of dignity and high professional standing. The gentlemen plan to go to Canton on the Friday day boat, where legal matters will be attended to.

MR. C. H. Oliver, formerly Commissioner of Customs at Mukden, arrived at Peking on the 18th inst. to take up the position of Chief Secretary of the Imperial Maritime Customs. Mr. Oliver first joined the service as Professor of English to the Tung Wen Kuan. He resigned from the Customs service in April, 1908, and is rejoining the service, with the rank of Commissioner. His present position was last held by Mr. H. M. Hillier.

This morning, in the Police Court, another trader—Wo Yee, of the Kwong Hing firm, 24, Graham Street, was fined \$25 for committing a breach of the Stamp Ordinance. It was pointed out that the defendant gave an un-stamped receipt to a customer from whom he had collected \$10.86. "This is getting a common practice now," said a police officer this morning, "and I would like some mention of it to be made so that others may take notice." A week is as good, etc.

A COOKEE with a *caisse innumerable* was banished from the Colony in April, 1906, for a period of five years. Some days ago, however, the coolie returned bearing another name, but this did not seem to have disguised his features. He was recognised in Hollywood Road yesterday by a *lu long*, and arrested. This morning he was sentenced by Mr. Wood to serve a term of a year's imprisonment and to be exposed in the stocks for four hours. This was, as the saying goes, for being too previous.

A VISITING story is told by the *Java-Boats* to the effect that large quantities of Siamese salted fish which could not find a market in Singapore owing to its utterly bad quality were shipped to Batavia. The market there also could not stand the fish, and it was forwarded to an inland district where the article, notwithstanding its unwholesomeness, found ready sale. The result was that disease broke out among the consumers, and the Government had to take measures to prohibit further sales.

NAGANO KASADA is a Japanese; but that could easily be discovered by the name. Nag, who is a carpenter, residing at 27, Paya East, chartered a ricksha, last night, and started out touring the town. But when it came to paying off the coolie Nag could not find any amusement in that and said so. The coolie naturally made a noise. Nag made a noise also, but a much more serious noise. He overturned the ricksha, and gave the coolie a small, but gentle, lesson in the noble art. Again the coolie most foolishly protested—so loudly that a policeman came up and placed the Japanese in custody. This morning, Nagano was charged with refusing to pay legal hire; damaging a ricksha to the extent of \$3.60, and assaulting the coolie. He was fined \$5 in all, and ordered to pay the coolie \$3.70 compensation.

THE OFFICERS of the steamer *Inverie*, of the Bank line, which reached British Columbia last month from Japan with 2,700 tons of general freight, were puzzled by a strange phenomenon encountered during the long voyage of 21 days from Yokohama, with a succession of almost continual gales retardng the lightly-laden freighter. On February 8th at 8.5 a.m. when 163° W. 50° N. with a strong hurricane blowing from the south-east and a very high sea which sent big seas sweeping over the bow and along the waist of the ship, the wind suddenly died away and the sea fell with almost abrupt suddenness to glassy calm, the barometer, at the same time rising 6-tenths of an inch, from 29.12 to 29.70. The strange phenomenon was noted in the log, and was considered the strangest occurrence experienced at sea by any of the steamer's crew. The steamer was cut down to three knots speed, steaming with difficulty against the storm one minute, and the next she was put to full speed through a calm sea with a glass-like smooth surface.

NOT TO BE "DONR."

VUTILE ATTEMPT MADE TO KID A GIRL.

The report of a very bare-faced attempt to rob an eight-year-old girl of her property has reached us. The story is to the effect that about five o'clock yesterday afternoon, a man, who later gave the name of Yao Fuk, saw two girls playing in Wellington Street. He watched them for a while, and then approached the one nearest him.

"What are you doing?" he asked the girl. "Nothing," was the answer, in the usual Chinese way.

"Then come with me and I will buy you something." He was alleged to have taken the girl by the hand and, according to the story, was leading her up the hill; when the girl discovered that the man was trying to remove her bangle. She called out loudly, "Save life," and the man ran, but was caught after a good chase.

Yao Fuk, who says that he is a carpenter by trade, was arraigned in the Police Court, this morning, charged with attempted robbery. He denied the charge, and was remanded.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Lord and Lady Meath and Lady Violet Brabazon arrived this morning by the *s.s. Kaiti*, and are the guests of His Excellency the Governor.

During the forenoon Lord Meath attended by Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe and Captain Taylor, A.D.C., visited Victoria School and Kowloon School and addressed the pupils on the meaning and hopes of the Empire movement. At Lord Meath's request, the pupils of both schools were granted a half-holiday by the Inspector of Schools.

His Excellency and Lord Meath, attended by Captain Simon, watched the trials of the baseball team, after which His Excellency handed to the winning team the Cup presented by the Committee of Entertainment.

At 3.30 p.m., Lady Meath presided at a meeting of the Midshipmen Children's League held at St. Paul's College.

The following guests have been invited to dinner at Government House 8.30 p.m. this evening—Sir George & Lady Errington, General Broadwood, Captain Heathcote, Mr. and Mrs. David, Mr. and Mrs. May, Mr. and Mrs. Pollock, Bishop of Victoria and Mrs. Lander, Sir Henry Berkeley, Mr. Wilder, Admiral Harter, Flag Lieutenant Leaby, Captain Fairfax, Judge and Mrs. Thayer.

The Earl and Countess of Meath and Lady Violet Brabazon proceed to Europe by the *s.s. Kleopatra* to-morrow.

CARGO-BOAT *POKI* DROWNED.**FELL INTO HARBOUR WHILE LOOKING AFTER SAILS.**

What was indeed a sad accident, resulting in death, took place this morning in the harbour. At about 4 a.m. to-day, a cargo-boat, licence number 376, weighed her anchor to leave for Wan Chai to load coal. The craft was anchored off the Harbour Department, and every preparation was being made for the journey when the sky went up that one of the *junks* had fallen overboard. All work was stopped, the junk was swung round, a search was made, but there was no sign of the man, who, no doubt, had disappeared as soon as he touched the water. The unfortunate *junk* was named Li Yu Shing, aged twenty-seven, and it would appear that while attending to the sail he accidentally slipped and, failing to regain his hold, dropped overboard and was drowned. Up to the time of writing his body has not yet been recovered.

PRICE OF A BROKEN NOSE.**AN AMERICAN'S EXPERIENCE IN AN EATING-HOUSE.**

A dispute over the price of a chicken caused some bloodshed in the Central district yesterday. The parties appeared in the Police Court, this morning, to have matters adjusted.

According to the evidence, it would appear that an American civilian made his appearance in an eating-house at 7, Graham Street, yesterday afternoon.

"I want a whole chicken," he said to the waiter when seated.

After a lapse of about quarter of an hour the waiter returned with half a chicken, which he placed in front of the visitor. The chicken was soon eaten, and the Yank inquired what the "damages and breakages" were.

"Forty cents," replied the waiter, holding out his hand for the cash.

"No, no, John," the American is quoted as saying. "This bill of fare takes half chicken makes twenty-five cents. I have ordered one whole chicken." And without any further talk he deposited that amount on the table and proceeded to quit the building.

What happened after this is not clear, but it would seem that an effort was made to stop the representative of the Stars and Stripes from leaving. This was the man did not like, and it was alleged, he dealt the waiter a stinging blow on the nose, partly putting that organ out of order.

To say that a policeman was called is needless. At the Central Police Station, Inspector Gourlay, in his usual peace-making way, asked the Chinaman if the master could not be settled with compensation.

"Yes," said the Chinaman quickly. "If he gives me \$40 I won't prosecute!"

This was too much for the American. "What?" he cried. "Do you want me to buy you a new nose? Think of it, \$40 for a smashed nose!"

The Chinaman would not accept a cent less, with the result that the accused appeared in the Police Court, to-day, charged with assault, for which he paid \$7, and to the waiter's astonishment only \$3 compensation was awarded him.

THE STAR CINEMATOGRAPH.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

DELIMITATION OF MACAO.

INSTRUCTIONS BY THE REGENT.

[By courtesy of the "Shaw Po."]

Peking, 22nd March.

The Prince Regent has given directions to the Grand Council to telegraph to H.E. Chang Jen-chun, Viceroy of Canton, advising His Excellency that, as the Commissioner appointed by Portugal for the delimitation of Macao, is about to arrive, the Chinese Commissioner should have everything in readiness so as to be fully prepared when the Commission opens its sittings.

LEGATION GUARDS

TO BE WHOLLY WITHDRAWN.

[By courtesy of the "Shaw Po."]

Peking, 22nd March.

An arrangement has been reached whereby all the Legation Guards in Peking will be withdrawn before the second quarter of the current (Chinese) year.

TANG SHAO-YI

APPOINTED TO THE WAIWUPU.

[By courtesy of the "Shaw Po."]

Peking, 22nd March.

On his return to China, His Excellency Tang Shao-yi will be appointed vice-president of the Waiwupu.

NAVAL REORGANISATION.

RAISING THE FUNDS.

[By courtesy of the "Shaw Po."]

Peking, 22nd March.

The Prince Regent has instructed Duke Tsai not to importune the people when raising funds for the Naval Reorganisation scheme.

TYphoon WARNING.

The American Consulate-General received the following telegram from the Manila Observatory:

March 23rd, 9.30 a.m.

The typhoon is crossing the Visayas Islands in the form of a shallow depression.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 22nd March.

The Viceroy has received a long telegram, consisting of over a thousand letters, from H.E. Chang Chih Tung, Superintendent of the Canton-Hankow Railway, in which H.E. Chang severely censures the members of the Board of Directors of the Company at Canton, for their unsatisfactory management. Yesterday, the Viceroy sent for Sir Chen Tung Liang Cheng, President of the Company, to his yamen, and questioned him in detail on several points relating to the Railway.

The Company are now inviting tenders for supplying stone for the construction of bridges; the tenders will be opened on the 23rd instant.

TAOTAI SHUM TUNG'S DEATH.

The death is announced of Taotai Shum Tung, on the 20th instant at Fei Yen Tien. The late Taotai Shum was in Canton during ex-Viceroy Chow. Fei's time and he took a leading part in settling the disputes among the shareholders of the Canton-Hankow Railway Co., party.

U.S. ADMIRAL ENTERTAINED.

Yesterday, H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chao received Admiral Mead, of the U.S. Navy, who arrived here a short time ago, and H.E. entertained the American visitor to dinner.

KWANGSI'S NAVAL HEAD.

An Imperial Decree was issued on the 19th instant appointing Luoy Chai Kwong to be Admiral of the province of Kwangsi.

CANTON DELIBERATIVE COUNCIL.

The Canton Preparatory Deliberative Council was established a month ago with its temporary offices in the old governor's yamen. The Canton authorities are now of the opinion to have a spacious building constructed on the site of the East Parade Ground for the offices of this new Council.

KWANGCHOW MIDDLE COLLEGE.

On the morning of the 21st instant, H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chao proceeded to the Middle College of the Kwangchow Prefecture and personally distributed certificates to a number of successful candidates who have recently completed their course of studies in that College.

THE JAPANESE BOYCOTT.

Tan Wo Tong, a Chinese firm in Singapore, which was found to have acted in violation of the Japanese boycott regulations, as reported by other merchants to the Canton Self-Government Society, have now written to the Society expressing their regret and willingness to pay a penalty of three hundred dollars towards the fund of the Society. The Self-Government Society has accepted the firm's apology.

GERMAN MAIL DETAINED.

CASES OF OPIUM IN BAGGAGE ROOM.

CAPTAIN CHARGED AT POLICE COURT.

The German mail steamer "Princess Alice" was unable to get away at noon, yesterday, as originally planned, owing to the discovery on board of 1,440 tins of chandu, valued at \$4,320, reports the *Straits Times* of 16.6. last. The skipper, Captain P. Gosche, was summoned to appear before the fourth magistrate, Mr. A. de Melo, this morning, on a charge of being the master of a ship used for the importation of opium. The little fourth court room was crowded with officers from the ship and representatives of Messrs. Behn Meyer and Co., the local agents for the Norddeutscher Lloyd. Large cases of chandu, more than has been seen in the police courts at one time for years, were brought to the chintings.

Mr. G. S. Carver appeared for the Opium Farmers and Mr. D. V. Perkins for the Captain. As soon as the magistrate had taken his seat, Mr. Gosche said:—"I understand that a warrant of arrest has been issued for the detention of the *Princess Alice*. My learned friend must have been forgetful of the ordinance when he applied for such an order. The North German Lloyd mail steamers are, to all intents and purposes, men-of-war, and should be considered as such by the ordinance. I therefore demand, ask, I should say, for her immediate release."

He then proceeded to read the Ordinance in detail, but was interrupted by the magistrate, who said that a clause referred to was no longer in force.

QUESTION OF SEIZURE.

Mr. Carver explained that there were, in any case, certain formalities which had to be effected under the section, and these had not been attended to. Certain copies of the Government Gazette which he did not have at hand at the moment, but had sent for, would show that the convention referred to by counsel for the defendant had been abrogated. In any case, the ship was not under seizure.

Do I understand that you do not intend to seize the steamer? asked Mr. Perkins. That depends. If you will give an undertaking that the fine—that is if any fine is imposed—will be paid, I shall withdraw the warrant.

The warrant has been illegally issued, and I cannot give any such undertaking, replied Mr. Perkins.

The magistrate stated that he believed that the warrant was perfectly legal.

Mr. Perkins asked him to take a note of his objection.

VISITED BY POLICE.

Mr. Hawtry, second assistant superintendent of police, then gave evidence of the seizure, saying that he visited the *Princess Alice* at 1 p.m., yesterday, at Borneo Wharf and found two cases in the baggage room. One of them had been opened, and contained tins wrapped up in a gunny bag. Signs of opium were visible on the ship near the baggage room entrance.

What do you mean by signs?—Drops.

Witness went on to say that the first drop he saw was on the step of the gangway, outside the baggage room, and others were visible on the steps going down into the room. Chandu had been leaking, and the box and bag were smeared. Witness took the chandu to his office and called the Farm tester, who told him that it was Shanghai opium. In the unopened box there were sixty-one tins and in the one that was opened there were twenty-nine. In the gunny bag there were six tins, nearly empty, apparently from leakage. Sixteen of the tins were subsequently opened and the contents emptied into a big tin after it had been weighed. He knew that the tonnage of the *Princess Alice* was over 100.

We admit that, ejaculated Mr. Perkins, OPINION NOT GARNIER.

Witness went on to say that the chief officer of the vessel explained to him that he thought the chandu was gambier. Questioned about this by Mr. Perkins, Mr. Hawtry admitted that he used the expression in the present tense. There was a splotch on the deck and when the Chief Officer saw this he asked: This is a gambier, isn't it? The baggage room was open, but the part into which he had to go to get the opium was not easily accessible. A door had to be opened to enable him to get in.

The court was interrupted several times by the great noise and confusion in the hall-way, where there has been a continual uproar of late. There is always a large throng of loafers there, many of whom should be attending to their duties, who chat and laugh and quarrel, apparently without let or hindrance.

Sheikh Abubakar, head chinting for the Opium Farm, who had accompanied Mr. Hawry, gave corroborative evidence.

Inspector Fitzgerald, Department of Weights and Measures, gave evidence as to the weight of the chandu which had been removed from the sixteen tins, which he gave as four pounds, four ounces and six and a half drams. This was equivalent to 187.7 tibais.

PROTEST ENTERED.

Lia Tang Yew, the Farm's tester, said that he saw the exhibits at Mr. Hawtry's office, yesterday afternoon. He examined the chandu and found that it was of Shanghai origin. The value per tibai locally was \$3. He did not know its value in Shanghai.

Cross-examined by Mr. Perkins, he said that he opened and examined one tin only, but he also examined the opium which was leaking from the tin in the gunny bags. The words on the tins were Shanghai and the name of a shop or person. Ordinarily, smuggled chandu came in flat tins without labels, but there was a case before when chandu came from Shanghai in round tins with labels. Three and a half or four months ago a D. F. C. arrested a man at Tanjong Pagat with Shanghai opium thus put up.

Mr. Carver stated that this closed the case. Mr. Perkins said that his learned friend had taken statements from two persons on the ship and these persons ought to be called. It was his duty to place before the court all the testimony of the ship he intended.

The Japanese boycott, Tan Wo Tong, a Chinese firm in Singapore, which was found to have acted in violation of the Japanese boycott regulations, as reported by other merchants to the Canton Self-Government Society, have now written to the Society expressing their regret and willingness to pay a penalty of three hundred dollars towards the fund of the Society. The Self-Government Society has accepted the firm's apology.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from MADAME MARTY, to sell by PUBLIC-AUCTION,

ON

MONDAY and TUESDAY,

the 29th and 30th March, 1909, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M., at No. 13, Peak Road (Upper Albany),

A RARE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF

CHINA, BRONZES, JADE & IVORIES

COMPRISING:

1 Rare Celadon Vase with Peach Bloom and Blue Decorations, 1 Black Jar with 5-Coloured Decorations, Famille Rose, and Famille Vert Jars and Vases, 5-Coloured Jars, Vases and Panels, Blue and White Hawthorn Jars, Green and Black Hawthorn Jar, Powder Blue Vase, Apple Green Vases, Celadon Bowls and Vases, Blue and Brown Soft Paste Vase and Cups, Imperial Yellow and Blue Vases, Peach Bloom Jars, Sang De Bouf Vases, 2, 3 and 5-Coloured Figures, etc.

Finely Carved Rhinoceros Horn Cups and Ornaments.

Carved Ivory Figures, Crystal Vases and Cups, Very Fine Jade Vase and Ornament, Jade Cups, Bowls, Figures, etc.

Old Peking Cloisonne Incense Burners, Vases and Bowls, Peking Silk Embroideries.

Fine Selection of Old Bronzes, (some inlaid with Gold).

ALSO

One COTTAGE PIANO by Rachal, One POLYPHON CONCERTO and One CARMINA,

AND

Two GRAMOPHONE and RECORDS.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1909. [38]

To Let.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, DES VOUX ROAD Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.). Rents low.

Apply to—

THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT, E. D. SASSOON & CO., Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 24th February, 1909. [38]

TO LET.

N. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and NO. 16B, DES VOUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—

R. HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1909. [31]

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—

HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 9th March, 1909. [24]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUNDELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1909. [12]

WANTED.

SITUATION by a Lady as LADY'S COMPANION or GOVERNESS. Does not mind travelling and undertakes care of children on the voyage. Apply to—

J. S. C.,

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1909. [38]

WANTED.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS at the Peak, or in Macao.

Apply to—

M. FOURNET, c/o MACAO HOTEL, Macao.

Hongkong, 18th March, 1909. [37]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received in Storage.

Advances made in Merchandise.

<p

Shipping—Steamers.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO'S
Royal Mail Steamship Line.**

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of
12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 12 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.
SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong, St. John and Quebec
(Subject to alteration).

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong,	From St. John or Quebec
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND"
SUNDAY, APRIL 11TH.	FRIDAY, APRIL 9TH.
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND"
SUNDAY, MAY 2ND.	FRIDAY, MAY 7TH.
"MONTEAGLE"	A LAN LINER.....
TUESDAY, MAY 11TH.	FRIDAY, MAY 28TH.
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	"EMPEROR OF BRITAIN"
SUNDAY, MAY 23RD.	FRIDAY, JUNE 13TH.
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	"EMPEROR OF BRITAIN"
SUNDAY, JUNE 13TH.	FRIDAY, JUNE 18TH.

Each Trans-Pacific "Emperor" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Emperor of Britain" and "Emperor of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific Direct Line).
£7.10/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £4.45.

Via New York £4.45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

W. GRAHAM LTD., General Traffic Agents,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).
111

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On	Steamship	On
TIENTSIN—VIA SWATOW, WEI-	CHIPSHING*	FRIDAY, 26th Mar., 4 P.M.		
HAIWEI & CHEFOO				
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	SUISGHAN*	FRIDAY, 26th Mar., 4 P.M.		
MANILA	YUENSANG*	FRIDAY, 26th Mar., 4 P.M.		
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	FOOKSANG*	SATURDAY, 27th Mar., Noon.		
& MOI				
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	LAISANG*	WED'DAY, 31st Mar., 4 P.M.		
MANILA	LOONGSANG*	FRIDAY, 2nd April, 4 P.M.		

RETURN TICKETS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPING 24 DAYS.

The steamers *Kuksang*, *Nanmang* and *Fooksing* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moi to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan. Passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

General Managers.

Telephone No. 61.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1909.

[6]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL
HAIPHONG	"OHLIHI"	24th Mar., 9 A.M.
PAKHOI & HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	25th " 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	25th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	26th " Daylight
MANILA	"TAMING"	30th " 3 P.M.
CEBU & ILIOLO	"SUNGKIANG"	1st April, " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	1st " 3 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAN"	6th " 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS	"CHANGSHA"	8th " 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS (*Anku*, *Cherin*, *Chihui* and *Linan*) leaving every Thursday and Sunday have excellent accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

FARE INCLUDING WINES: \$40 SINGLE AND \$70 RETURN.

Takes cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Telephone No. 36.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1909.

[8]

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewards carried.

All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
ZAFIRO	8540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 27th Mar., at Noon.
RUBI	8540	R. W. Almond		SATURDAY, 3rd April, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

GENERAL TRADERS.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.**SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.**

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via JAPAN PORTS, MAMANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. AMERICA MARU 6,000 tons gross Sail April 14th/09.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU 6,000 " June/09.
S.S. MANSHU MARU 5,000 " August/09.
S.S. AMERICA MARU 6,000 " October/09.

For particulars, apply to

K. MATSUDA,
Manager,
TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building.
Hongkong, 12th March, 1909. [35]



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM:

FOR STRAITS, GEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN, POR. S, FLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, JAPAN and SAN FRANCISCO, &c., as above.

Connecting at Vancouver with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, OVERLAND cargo taken for ALL CANADIAN and UNITED STATES POINTS.

THE Steamship

S.S. "AMIRAL HAMELIN,"

Captain Debonnaire, will leave this port on or about the 20th March, for SHANGHAI, JAPAN and SAN FRANCISCO, &c., as above.

For further particulars apply to the Agent—

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1909. [38]

CHARGEURS REUNIS.
(FRENCH STEAMSHIP CO.)

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO AMERICA, CANADA, UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CHILI RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

Connecting at Vancouver with the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, OVERLAND cargo taken for ALL CANADIAN and UNITED STATES POINTS.

THE Steamship

"DELHI,"

Captain J. D. Andrews, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 3rd April, at Noon, taking Passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Malva*, 11,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Malva steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. *Mersey*, due in London on 14th May, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO., LIMITED.

Agents.

Hongkong, 20th March, 1909. [37]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

Captain E. E. Gentles, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 24th March, at 1 P.M., instead of as previously advertised.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909. [38]

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE"

will be despatched as above on or about the 26th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1909. [38]

THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

Shipping.**Arrivals.**

Chlyun. Chi. s.s. 1,177, C. Stewart, 22nd Mar.—
Shanghai 15th Mar., and Amoy 21st.
Gen.—C. M. S. N. Co.

Kwango. Br. s.s. 4,232, Hards, 22nd Mar.—
Shanghai 18th Mar., Gen.—B. & S.

Szechuan. Br. s.s. 1,144, J. V. Siford, 22nd Mar.—Canton 22nd Mar.; Gen.—B. & S.

Amar. Br. s.s. 1,501, Mattock, 22nd Mar.—
Hongkong 20th Mar., Coal—M. B. K.

Kleist. Br. s.s. 5,123, R. Meyer, 22nd Mar.—
Yokohama 13th Mar., Mails and Gen.—
M. & Co.

Zafiro. Br. s.s. 1,619, R. Rodger, 23rd Mar.—
Manila 20th Mar., Sugar, Hemp and Wine—
S. T. & Co.

Halmus. Br. s.s. 616, J. W. Evans, 23rd Mar.—
Swatow 22nd Mar., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Fanang. Br. s.s. 1,410, H. S. Melkin, 23rd Mar.—
Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Chowai. Ger. s.s. 1,115, W. Möller, 23rd Mar.—
Swatow 21st Mar., Rice and Wood—
B. & S.

Kulveng. Ger. s.s. 1,616, Henk, 23rd Mar.—
Pakhoi 19th Mar., Sugar and Gen.—J. &
Co.

Rigel. Am. s.s. 1,758, J. Syivent, 23rd Mar.—
Manila 19th Mar., Gen.—Arratoon v.
Apcar.

Wosang. Br. s.s. 1,27, L. F. G. Hussey, 23rd Mar.—
Canton 22nd Mar.; Gen.—J. M. &
Co.

Mefoo. Chi. s.s. 1,334, J. McArthur, 23rd Mar.—
Canton 22nd Mar., Gen.—C. M. S. N.

Palawan. Br. s.s. 4,96, C. R. Longden, R.M.R.—
23rd Mar.—Shanghai 20th Mar., Gen.—F.
& O. S. N. Co.

Tenyu Maru. Jap. s.s. 7,265, E. Bent, 23rd Mar.—San Francisco 26th Feb., Hakodate
18th Mar., Yokohama 17th, Kobe 18th, and
Nagasaki 20th, Gen.—T. K. K.

Hain. Fr. s.s. 759, J. Pannier, 23rd Mar.—
Haiphong 19th Mar., via Pakhoi and
Kwong-chow-pan 22nd, Gen.—A. R. M.

Houngam. Br. s.s. 2,56, R. S. Bainbridge,
23rd Mar.—Singapore 17th Mar., Gen.—
Joe Tek Seng.

Clearances at the Harbour Offices.
Dortmund, for Singapore.
Chlyun, for Canton.
Wesang, for Shanghai.
Kwong-pan, for Swatow.
Hellen, for Swatow.
Palawan, for Singapore.
Betong, for Kwong-chow-wao.
Rajah, for Bangkok.
Tian, for Manila.
Chihli, for Haiphong.

Departures.

Mur. 23.
Haltom, for Coast Ports.
Mathilde, for Haiphong.
Wen-ho, for Ho-ho.
Kwong-pan, for Canton.

Leris, for Singapore.
Portmell, for Colombo.
Billerophon, for Seattle.
Raja, for Bangkok.
Tian, for Manila.
Meiso, for Shanghai.
Wotang, for Shanghai.
Chlyun, for Canton.

Passengers arrived.

Per Fouang, from Saigon—100 Chinese,
and 5 Japanese.
Per Halmus, from Swatow—Miss Solliman,
and 100 Chinese.

Per Rigel, from Manila—Mr. L. D. Weeks,
and Mr. Carlos Syivent.

Per Kleist, for Hongkong from Yokohama—
Rev. Father McGillicuddy, Rev. Father C. F. Gibney, Messrs. F. W. Ferris and Chin Tick
Fang, from Kobe—Messrs. Lee Yat Sam,
Ching Chou-Hing and Leo Yick Fong, from
Nagasaki—Messrs. S. Tachiro and S. Mardia,
from Shanghai—Mr. A. E. Paine child and
servant, Messrs. Leith Marks, H. Jackson
Director Figg and hoy, Rev. C. H. Brent,
Messrs. H. Kruse, Wasel and boy, Mrs. R.
H. Thiger and maid, Judge R. H. Thayer,
Messrs. F. Hinckley, W. E. Bassel, Flars,
Mr. and Mrs. Buckly, Miss P. Kamarama, Miss
K. Sando, Mr. C. E. Magillycoody, and Mr.
Martin.

Per Zafiro, from Macau—Mrs. Cartens, Mr.
J. Loomey, Dr. F. Thake, Mrs. W. A. Cooke,
Mrs. S. Dewey, Mrs. H. H. Chapman,
Mrs. C. H. Chappell, Mrs. J. D. Chappell, Mr.
E. Dammer, Mrs. James Donnelly, Mrs. W. H.
Dougherty, Miss Lucy Dougherty, Hon. J. C.
Dornell, Mrs. K. S. Freeman, Mrs. W. R.
Gormly, Mrs. R. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. F. C.
Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Holmes, Miss Houston,
Hon. B. S. Hyman, Mr. James Irvin,
Mrs. C. S. Jenne, Miss Francis Jernyn,
Miss Gladys Labere, Mrs. M. Leslie, Mr. and Mrs.
K. L. List, Miss Madge McCandless, Messrs.
W. B. Marshall, K. Matsunaga, J. R. Moxon,
S. Miyazato, K. Nayama, A. W. Pontius, Capt.
F. Rafan, Mrs. C. Richards, James J. Ryan,
Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Scholz, Mrs. E. J. Smith,
Mr. Avery, K. Sofe, Mrs. M. Steinmeyer and
maid, Messrs. D. Straker, E. G. Straker, Mrs.
Franck B. Swan, Messrs. T. Yamamoto, F.
Zimmermann, and Mrs. A. M. Zion.

Per Hongkong, from Singapore—Mrs. R. S.
Bainbridge and 52 Chinese.

Per Hailun, from Haiphong, &c.—Messrs.
Barois, Camponio, Guixaul, and 20 Italians of
Yunnan Railway.

Per Palawan, from Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs.
Edward and 3 children, Mr. Turner, Mr. and
Mrs. Taylor and family.

Per Tenyo Maru, from San Francisco, &c.—
Mr. V. Araki, Miss I. Bodden, Mr. C. B.
Blakelock, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Chapman,
Mrs. C. H. Chappell, Mrs. J. D. Chappell, Mr.
E. Dammer, Mrs. James Donnelly, Mrs. W. H.
Dougherty, Miss Lucy Dougherty, Hon. J. C.
Dornell, Mrs. K. S. Freeman, Mrs. W. R.
Gormly, Mrs. R. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. F. C.
Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Holmes, Miss Houston,
Hon. B. S. Hyman, Mr. James Irvin,
Mrs. C. S. Jenne, Miss Francis Jernyn,
Miss Gladys Labere, Mrs. M. Leslie, Mr. and Mrs.
K. L. List, Miss Madge McCandless, Messrs.
W. B. Marshall, K. Matsunaga, J. R. Moxon,
S. Miyazato, K. Nayama, A. W. Pontius, Capt.
F. Rafan, Mrs. C. Richards, James J. Ryan,
Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Scholz, Mrs. E. J. Smith,
Mr. Avery, K. Sofe, Mrs. M. Steinmeyer and
maid, Messrs. D. Straker, E. G. Straker, Mrs.
Franck B. Swan, Messrs. T. Yamamoto, F.
Zimmermann, and Mrs. A. M. Zion.

Shipping Reports.

St. Halmus, from Swatow—Light breeze
and hazy.

St. Palawan, from Shanghai—Fine
passage overcast weather.

St. Zafiro, from Manila—Light to fresh
N.E. wind cloudy weather moderate sea.

St. Fawcett, from Saigon—Moderate to
fresh monsoon with moderate N.W. by sea.

St. Amoy, from Hongkong—Fresh to strong
N.E. monsoon with dull gloomy weather and
rain throughout.

St. Caiyuan, from Shanghai and Amoy—
Fresh N.E. winds and moderate swell, sea
throughout clear weather.

VESSELS IN PORT.**STEAMERS.**

Alldenhain, Br. s.s. 3,803, St. John George,
3rd Mar.—Yokohama 23rd Feb., and Kobe
28th Gen.—G. L. & Co.

Alecia, Ger. s.s. 1,376, J. Ernest, 1st Mar.—
Portland, 28th Jan., and Moji 25th
Feb., Flour—P. & A. S. S. Co.

Banckok, Ger. s.s. 1,144, F. Nicolsen, 19th
Mar.—Bangkok 18th Mar., Rice and Meal.

Java Mart, Mol. 11th Mar., Gen.—B. & S.

Kleist, Br. s.s. 5,123, R. Meyer, 22nd Mar.—
Hongkong 20th Mar., Coal—M. B. K.

Le Bait, 16th Mar.—
Saigon 18th Mar., Mails and Gen.—
M. & Co.

Manila, Br. s.s. 1,619, R. Rodger, 23rd Mar.—
Manila 20th Mar., Sugar, Hemp and Wine—
S. T. & Co.

Timor, Fr. s.s. 937, Le Bait, 16th Mar.—
Haiphong 17th Mar., Gen.—B. & S.

Empress of Japan, Br. s.s. 3,039, H. Pybus,
R.M.A., 10th Mar.—Vancouver 24th Feb.,
and Shanghai 16th Mar., Mails and Gen.

Venue Fat Hong.

Bourbon, Fr. s.s. 2,880, L. James, 28th Feb.—
Bangkok 21st Feb., Ballast—D. & Co.

Erroll, Br. s.s. 1,413, J. Warack, 20th Mar.—
Haiphong 17th Mar., Gen.—B. & S.

Manila—Per Taming, 30th Mar., 2 P.M.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya and
Macassar—Per Tidobas, 30th Mar., 4 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per
Inaba Maru, 30th Mar., 10 A.M.

Takasaki Maru, Mol. 11th Mar., Gen.—
Europe, Etc., India, via Tuticorin—Per
Nestor, 30th Mar., 11 A.M.

Manila—Per Taming, 30th Mar., 2 P.M.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya and
Macassar—Per Tidobas, 30th Mar., 4 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Colombo—Per
Inaba Maru, 30th Mar., 5 P.M.

Timor, Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cook-
town, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney,
 Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne,
Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Empress,
31st Mar., 11 A.M.

Manila—Per Taming, 30th Mar., 2 P.M.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOURIS & CO. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
				RESERVE	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$1,100,000 \$1,100,000 \$25,000}	52,006.234	{ Final of 5/- and bonus of 5/- for 1908 @ 3% ex 1/3 - \$25.024	5%	{ \$35 1/2 and £ London £86
National Bank of China, Limited	99,935	£7	£6	{ \$4,009 \$150,000}	510.238	\$2 (London 1/6) for 1903 .....	...	551
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,500,000 \$250,757 \$411,990 \$185,000}	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2	518 1/2
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£5	£5	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,747 Tls. 18,277 \$8,000,000 \$10,000 \$22,478 \$20,000 \$22,478 \$27,049}	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2	Tls. 100 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	{ \$8,506,012 \$10,000,000 \$12,478 \$20,000 \$22,478 \$27,049}	510.238	{ Final of \$15 making \$45 for 1906 and Interim of \$30 for 1907	5 1/2	\$840 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	{ \$20,000,000 \$199,032 \$25,157 \$1,000,000 \$18,618 \$12,802}	5591.763	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1906	7 1/2	\$222 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	0,000	\$100	\$20	{ \$375,341 \$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	510.238	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 1/2	\$109 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ \$1,456,173 \$1,456,173}	510.238	\$27 for 1907	8 1/2	\$315 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	£25	£25	{ \$7,000 \$264,638 \$99,007 \$250,000}	510.238	5/- for 1906 .....	...	\$10 sales
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	£50	£50	{ Nil \$4 for year ending 30.6.1908	510.238	\$4 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 1/2	\$15 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	£15	£15	{ \$20,270 \$607,100 \$29,423 \$25,344 \$240,000}	510.238	Final of \$15 making \$24 for 1908	8 1/2	\$29 1/2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred) Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ \$1,435,555 \$6,154	510.238	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ 3% ex 1/9 11/16 - \$3. 154	5 1/2	{ \$40 buyers \$20 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 75,000 \$720,000 \$100,000 \$35,000 \$47,321}	Tls. 14,510	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 34 for 1908	7 1/2	{ \$147 buyers Tls. 47 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ \$68,872 \$98	510.238	Second Interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	5 1/2	\$44 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$1,000 \$0.50	510.238	{ \$1,000 for year ending 31.4.1908	4 1/2	\$23 1/2
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,800 Tls. 481,479 Tls. 44,120 Tls. 8,000 Tls. 7,000}	Tls. 2,285	Final of Tls. 14 making Tls. 24 for 1908	11 1/2	Tls. 45 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	{ \$20,000 \$36,848 none Tls. 100,000}	Dr. 55,588	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2	\$37 1/2 ex div. s.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ Dr. \$135.873 Tls. 9,173}	510.238	{ \$1,000 for 1908 .....	...	117
Peak Sug. & Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 100,000}	510.238	Tls. 34 for year ending 31.8.08	11 1/2	Tls. 125
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Milling Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	{ \$275,000 \$22,269}	510.238	{ Final of 1/5 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 29.2.08	7 1/2	Tls. 18 1/2 buyers
Rub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	{ \$4,873	510.238	No. 12 of 1/1 = 48 cents .....	...	\$84 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	{ \$32,916	Dr. 57,481	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06 .....	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	£50	£50	{ \$150,000 \$26,806 \$40,000}	510.238	Final of \$15 making \$24 for 1907 .....	...	\$53 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	£50	£50	{ \$7,193 \$200,000}	510.238	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1905	9	\$84 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 667,357}	Tls. 33,742	{ Interim of Tls. 24 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	5 1/2	Tls. 88 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 75,000 Tls. 22,636}	510.238	Interim of Tls. 4 for account 1908	5 1/2	Tls. 175 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 25,000 \$10,000 \$1,000}	Dr. 5,551	Tls. 5 for 1907 .....	...
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	£25	£25	{ \$16,806 \$10,000 \$9,178}	510.238	\$5 for year ending 30.6.07 .....	...
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	£50	£50	{ \$168,975 \$13,912}	510.238	\$1.50 for 1906 .....	...
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	£50	£50	{ \$210,000 \$21,172}	510.238	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1908	7 1/2	
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	£10	£10	{ \$18,561 none}	510.238	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1908	7 1/2	\$84 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	£50	£50	{ \$278 none}	510.238	6 cents for 1908	7 1/2	\$30
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 1,623,045 Tls. 31,000 none}	Tls. 142,404	5/- for 1908	7 1/2	Tls. 115 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	£50	£50	{ Tls. 31,000 none}	510.238	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	9	\$44 sellers
COTTON MILLS.								
Two Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 150,000 Tls. 45,939}	510.238	Tls. 5 for year, ex-did 31.10.1908	4 1/2	Tls. 121 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	£10	£10	{ \$20,000 none}	510.238	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2	79 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ Tls. 175,000 Tls. 3,372}	510.238	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8%) .....	...	Tls. 92
Laot-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ Tls. 4,729 Tls. 31,172}	510.238	Tls. 4 for 1908 .....	...	Tls. 103
Boy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tls. 31,172}	510.238	Tls. 50 for 1908 .....	...	Tls. 325 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,664	12/6	12/6	{ \$1,500 \$25,000}	510.238	1/10 per share or 1907 = \$1.037	10 1/2	\$10 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	£12	£12	{ Nil none}	510.238	\$1.50 for 1907	9 1/2	\$12
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	£10	£10	{ \$1,000 \$1,000}	510.238	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06 .....	...
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	£10	£10	{ \$3,407 \$48,000}	510.238	80 cents for 1908	8 1/2	98 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	£7 1/2	£6	{ \$48 \$1,200 \$5,000}	510.238	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.08	5 1/2	\$141 buyers
Great Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	£10	£10	{ \$5,078 \$251}	510.238	Interim of 40 cents for account 1908	10 1/2	\$121 buyers
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	£20	£20	{ \$186,000 \$2,000}	510.238	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8	\$231 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	{ \$9,957 \$1,000}	510.238	\$2 for year ending 28.2.08	10 1/2	\$188 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	£25	£25	{ \$1,500 \$10,000}	510.238	\$2 and bonus 50 cts. for year ending 28.2.08	6 1/2	\$190 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	£10	£10	{ \$2,616 \$8,900}	510.238	Final of \$15 per share making \$10 for 1908	9 1/2	\$24 buyers
Maaatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwzaak	25,000	£10	£10	{ \$1,900 \$10,000}	510.238	Final of \$15 per share, making \$5 for 1908	9 1/2	\$24 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	85,000	£10	£10	{ \$1,747,500 \$17,003 \$5,000}	510.238	4th Quarterly div. of Tls. 10, and bonus of 10 cents for 1908	5 1/2	Tls. 800 buyers